

JAN 86

**[PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]**

NOTICE

WE have authorised, Mr. FRANK  
ERNEST NICHOL to SIGN our  
Firm per procuration.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1886.

TO LET.

A 5 ROOMED BUNGALOW—Robinson  
Road.

Apply to BIRD & PALMER.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1886.

FOR SHANGHAI  
THE Steamship

"AMOT"

Captain B. Köhler will be despatched for the  
above Port TO-DAY, the 5th instant,  
FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
J. A. NIEMESSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI DIRECT.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates  
for HANKOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, YANTSEI,  
NANKING and Foochow to the Agents).

THE Company

"BELLEPOPHON."

Captain Freeman, will be despatched as above  
 TO MOERBEE, on **THURSDAY**, the 13th inst.  
 For Freight or Passage apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1888.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
 CALCUTTA.  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
**"TAISANG,"**  
 Captain Davies, will be despatched for the  
 above Ports on **TUESDAY**, the 12th inst.  
 at Noon.  
 This steamer has superior first class A  
 accommodation specially constructed to meet the  
 requirements of tropical climates.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1888.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM**  
**SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE,  
 ADELAIDE, VIA SINGAPORE AND  
 JAVIA.  
 (Calls at PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND,  
 Port Adelaide, through CARGO to NEW  
 ZEALAND, TAINIA, &c.)  
**THE Steamship**  
**"AIRBIE,"**  
 Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the  
 above Ports on **WEDNESDAY**, the 13th inst.

AT FIVE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1886.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO  
EX O.S.S. CO. S.S. "BELLEROPHON"  
FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from  
Under signed not later than the 6th inst.  
for shipment per steamer "SARDEEN"  
to RUSSELL & SWIRE, Agents,  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer  
"BELLEROPHON,"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
chased into Craft, and/or loaded at  
Godowns of the undersigned, at both as  
will be at their own risk. The Cargo will  
ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
and after the 5th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 12th inst.  
will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1886.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE COMPANY'S Steamship  
"TAISANG"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consign-  
ments may be taken up, as informed that

Goods are being landed at their risk  
Jardine, Matheson & Co's West Point Dock  
whence delivery may be obtained  
Can receive and deliver after the  
instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected by  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES—  
FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA.

**T**HE Steamship  
"ARATTOON APCAR,"  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to see  
their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters  
counter-signatures and to take immediate deli-  
very of their goods.  
Cargo impeding discharge will be at  
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effect-  
ed.

China must be made immediately, as none  
 be entertained after the 13th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.  
 10, Market Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1888.

DEAR MR. ELLY AND WALSH, LIMITED.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
 NEW CHIT BOOKS AND CHIT CASES.

Morison's Silver Pencil Cases.  
 "The Cheronese with the gilding off" -  
 in the Malay States.  
 Porter's Pocket Book of Tanning.  
 Life and Adventures of Arminius Vambae.  
 English Life in China, by Major Knollys.  
 The Song Celestial, by Edwin Arns.  
 (Author of "The Life of Anna").  
 The Propriety of Yun-nan - (reprinted ar-  
 from the "Shanghai Mercury").  
 Black's Laws of Health and Protection  
 against Epidemic Diseases.  
 Clarke's History of Astronomy during  
 the Nineteenth Century.  
 The Dwellers on the Nile - (Life in Eg-  
 The Coaching Age, by Stanley Harris,  
 treated by John Sturt.  
 Over Siberian Snows from Paris to Peking  
 by Victor Meizman.  
 Lives of Robert & Mary Moffat, by their  
 Biographer, "Macassie to Macgregor."  
 Munroe and Jamieson's Pocket Book of  
 tical Rules and Formulas.  
 William's Manual of Telegraphy.  
 Smith's and Proctor's Boilers.  
 Proctor's How to play Whist.  
 Hutchison's Manual of Dog Breaking.  
 The Revised Bible - all sizes and bindings.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

YOUNG L. LOON  
 CANTON, CHINA.  
 TRADE (A BEE) MARK.  
 PRESERVED GINGER, CHINA.  
 FRUIT & SOY BEAN, SAME QUALITY.  
 The very finest Ginger is employed in  
 Manufacture of our Preserves and we  
 secure Best Quality.



**INTIMATION.**  
**JUST RECEIVED.**  
**HYACINTH BULBS**  
OF THE BEST VARIETIES  
**BLUE,**  
**WHITE,**  
**RED,**  
**YELLOW.**  
**LAWN GRASS SEED.**  
**SWEET CORN.**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1896.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Communications on editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. Advertisements and subscriptions which are not enclosed for a fixed period will be continued until notified. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that time no order will be filled.

**BIRTH.**  
December 31st, 1895, at Brookfield, Robinson Road, the wife of H. D. Dyer, of a son.  
**MARRIAGE.**  
On the 15th December, 1895, at the British Consulate, Kobe, and afterwards at the Union Protestant Church, by the Rev. F. J. Foss, S.E.C., James Christopher, of Kobe, to Emma Mary, only daughter of John Marshall, Japanese Government Harbour Master, Kobe.

**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG, JANUARY 5TH, 1896.

That the speculation relative to the introduction of railways into China is still active in Europe, as well as in the United States, is evidenced by the Reuters telegram which arrived yesterday. According to that authority, the representatives of a powerful German Syndicate are about to start for China with an offer to the Chinese Government to contract a loan of £25,000,000 sterling for the construction of railways and the supply of armaments. In the absence of fuller particulars and more definite information, it is perhaps premature to express an opinion on the wisdom or otherwise of the mission of the German financiers. They are certainly prepared—if the telegram be correct—to offer the Chinese Government a very large amount of money, and they must feel rather hopeful of success, or they would scarcely undertake the journey. It must be remembered, however, that the Peking Government know where to get plenty of money at 6 per cent. The readiness with which their loans, negotiated in London, were taken up proved very conclusively that further loans at that rate could be raised. We do not know that a loan of £25,000,000 could be negotiated at all at once in London; it would depend on the nature of the securities offered, but it seems improbable that the Chinese Government will require so large a sum in one lump. It is not the habit of Peking statesmen to plunge heavily into the money market as borrowers—they are quite new to the borrowing business—and we take leave to doubt whether they will care to do more than raise the money as they require it in comparatively small amounts. Moreover, the Chinese Government have not yet decided when or where to construct railways, and may defer their introduction for some time yet. The need for them has been demonstrated clearly enough by recent events, and has been admitted by the highest officials in the empire, but the Board of Revenue at present blocks the way, and it is very probable whether that body will be won over even by the enticing proposal of the German Syndicate. Indeed it is more likely that the offer of the thirty-five millions will tend to strengthen the opposition of the Board by arousing their suspicions of the motives of the lenders. It is a pity to attempt to force the hand of the Chinese Government in this matter, and it is to be regretted that adventurous financiers in Europe and America should show such frantic eagerness to offer money or press material upon the distrustful Mandarin at Peking. We have a strong suspicion that the Viceroy of Chihli will know where to obtain the means when he can with the assent of the Government to the introduction of the iron road. But China is not in a hurry, and what is more, she will not be pushed in this matter. There is considerable danger, we fancy, of enterprising gentlemen from Europe or elsewhere coming out to China on such errands having to return sadder and wiser from experience. Of course it is possible that if the German Syndicate are able to offer the money at less than 6 per cent, they may tempt the Peking Government to borrow, but this is doubtful, for if the money can be got at 5 per cent in Berlin, it can probably be obtained at that rate in London, and indeed the preliminaries for a loan may be arranged before the German emissaries arrive.

At a meeting of the shareholders in the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, held at Singapore on the 23rd inst., resolutions were passed providing for the increase of the capital of the company to £1,000,000 by the creation of 5,000 new shares of £100 each. It is only intended to issue 2,000 at present, and the directors have not yet decided at what premium to fix them.

In publishing on the 1st instant the correspondence between the Canton and Macao Shipowners and the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co., and the Agents of the China Navigation Co., we accidentally omitted to give the signatures to the last letter, with the exception of that of Messrs. E.W. Mitchell & Co. This was due to misinterpretation of instructions by compositor and reader. The correspondence, with the necessary correction, will be found reproduced in our supplement to-day.

At about eleven o'clock on Saturday night a young Chinaman was found lying on the Cricket Ground in an unconscious condition, and beside him was found a bottle which contained a little acid which is believed to be a mixture of arsenic and opium. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital and placed under treatment, but died there yesterday. A post mortem examination has been made of the body, and an inquest will probably be convened. On his person were found some pawn tickets showing that he had pawned some jewellery at Kowloon City for \$12, and it is supposed that he lost that money in gambling there, and committed suicide in consequence.

We are requested to state that Mrs. Marsh will be at home to receive visitors at Government House on Thursdays from four to six o'clock p.m.

The Agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) inform us that the E. & A. S.S. Co's steamer *Mountain*, from Sydney and Australian ports, left Port Darwin yesterday for Hongkong.

The *Catholic Register*, referring to the grand mass celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Christmas Eve, expresses the hope that next year the new Cathedral will be ready for use.

As will be seen by referring to the notice elsewhere, the Zarahua Spanish Opera Company will give their opening performance on Thursday evening next, in the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 2nd January, 1896:

Day	Visitors
Monday	72
Tuesday	54
Wednesday	42
Thursday	150
Friday	183
Saturday	90
Sunday	6,523
Total	7,116

Our friends will be glad to hear that the most popular and respected members of their community. We allude to Mrs. Modj, who leaves by the English mail for Bombay with her son. Mrs. Modj recently visited Japan with her husband and family, but for health did not receive all the benefits that she expected, and she has consequently been ordered to Bombay. She will be greatly missed by numerous friends both in her own and the European community, and also by the poor, to whom her charities were most valued.

Says the *Catholic Register*:—We hear that at Tokyo a very imposing ceremony took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. A solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated at the request of the Minister for Spain for the repose of the soul of the King Alfonso. For the first time Japanese Ministers and a representative of the Mikado were seen in the Presidential of the European and American nations. It was a new era in the history of the Church.

The *Samarang Localities* draw attention to a movement set on foot to increase sugar growers in that province and those further inland to co-operate in extending an experimental plantation lately started at that city into an experimental station. The plan is to establish a chemical researches may also be carried on. Settling up something of the kind is estimated to cost £2,000,000, the yearly outlay on it being almost as much. The mercantile community of Samarang has been about the project with interest. The proposed station will be conducted on such a footing that arrangements will be made for training up agricultural chemists and for enabling analyses to be carried on.

On Sunday night a woman named Liu Awei committed suicide by taking opium. The deceased was the wife of a coolie, named Wu, employed at the Burdocks and seems to have had a quarrel with her husband about her neglecting to cook his meal for him when he returned from work. After some angry words between them she took a quantity of opium and swallowed it, and having done so, she lay down and died. Her husband was not at home at the time, and his wife's death was discovered by a neighbor who found her lying on the bed and beside her a small packet containing the remains of some opium. The husband, who has been the cause of her death, and his wife's death, was not at home at the time, and his wife's death was discovered by a neighbor who found her lying on the bed and beside her a small packet containing the remains of some opium.

Letters from those missionaries in Annam who have escaped the fate which has befallen so many of their flock agree in charging the present difficulties of the French Government with the circumstances, and the very grave aspect. Père Dourbous, for instance, writing from the Seminary at Saigon, where he has been for some time, says that the French vessels at some of the ports, and the firing of a few shots without hurting any one, would have been the means of saving the lives of some 30,000 French soldiers and their families, and the French Government would have been able to maintain its position in the country. He says that the French Government would have been able to maintain its position in the country. He says that the French Government would have been able to maintain its position in the country.

book of her head. The deceased was a woman apparently somewhat under 40 years of age, and rather strongly built. At present there is no clue as to the perpetrators of the crime, but the police are actively prosecuting inquiries.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
4th January.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.  
Before Mr. Justice Russell.  
In re Maria Durand.  
Mr. Durand appeared on behalf of Miss Durand to apply that she should be adjudicated a bankrupt. Some attempts at effecting a compromise had been made, but without success, and not having then been successful, his Lordship made the order applied for.

**POLICE COURT.**  
4th January.  
Before Mr. A. G. Wise.  
Drunken Misconduct.  
Henry Olson, seaman of the U.S.S. *Owaka*, was charged with drunkenness and assault on a woman, and was fined £2, and sent to the House of Correction for 14 days.

**THE TANCHOW MINES.—A REPLY.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."  
Sir,—Having been the first to notice the existence of the Tanchow mines, I am glad to hear that it is now a matter of public knowledge. It is a pity that the discovery of the mines was not made earlier, as it would have been of great benefit to the country. I am glad to hear that the mines are now being worked, and that the Government are taking steps to regulate the industry.

**MURDER IN THE COLONY.**  
The dead body of a boatwoman was discovered by the police at Hung Ham yesterday, under circumstances which leave little or no room to doubt that she had been recently murdered. A small sampan, numbered 2198, was found ashore in Hung Ham Bay early in the morning, and on lifting the mat the dead body of a woman was discovered. She was found lying on her back, with her head almost down to her knees, and her hands and feet were bound. Inquiries instituted about Hung Ham elicited information, everyone there knew that neither the boat nor the woman were known to them. Inquiries at the Harbour Office were equally fruitless, as there was no such number on the register of boats there. It was not until yesterday evening that it was discovered that the woman was, and as there were no cars or any other means of propulsion in the boat, it was surmised that it had drifted there from somewhere on the Hongkong side. It has now been discovered that the woman's name was Leong Yait, who lived at Shaikwan, where she was last seen alive on Sunday evening at about 8.30. It is supposed that some men must have engaged her sampan, and when they got well outside they murdered her, took the boat to the Kowloon side, and left it. Possibly their motive may have been plunder, as no valuables were found in the boat, but the woman still had some good clothing on her when found. She had evidently made a desperate struggle, as she was covered with bruises about the face, and her left foot was quite blue with cold. A handkerchief was drawn tightly across her face and tied at the

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the same happy relations would continue under his successor. The late Mr. Chen, who has so ably assisted the late Consul in his office, is one of the students sent by H.E. Li Hung-chang to study in foreign countries. During the last few weeks considerable work has been done in the preparation of a country produced from the natives, and I believe the matter has been brought before the foreign diplomatic body, but with what result I am unable to say. It is not difficult, however, to foresee what may be the result, considering that the American Minister is in the United States on leave, the British Minister dead, and the German Consul-General on his way to Hankow, while the present Deputy of the Corps Diplomatique is the Russian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Wabow, who probably will not go out of his way more than he is compelled to fight the battle of the Chinese, who are not his nation, the only Russians in Korea, besides those employed in the Russian Legation, not being merchants, but employees of the Korean Government, viz., one engineer at the mine, and one telegrapher in the Customs.

I learn that the Russians have obtained a splendid site for their Legation, and that 80,000 gold rubles have been granted (about \$45,000) for the building. It is said that a Japanese contractor has got the job. To refer once more to the complaint about foreigners being boycotted by the "Japs," I should mention that apparently a number of Japanese brokers and firms are monopolizing trade by bringing some of the native officials to force the native dealers to transact business with Japanese, only, and the sooner that thing is broken up the better for Korea's trade. I have reason to believe that under the very noses of the foreign representatives in Seoul a kind of "leak" is being arranged in springing up in the Korean treasury, being formed by a number of Japanese and Koreans, and that it is likely serious injury will be done to foreign merchants unless the so-called "Ministers" in Seoul or the apologues for such misdeeds are kept under a little tighter control, they appear to have done hitherto, to the interests of their nation.

The Dai Nippon sends his greetings and the compliments of the season, wishing you long life, good success and a large family.—*Mercure Correspondent.*  
The Japanese in Nagasaki refuse to forward telegrams sent from here via Shanghai. I believe the reason is that strong ill-feeling exists between the Japanese and Chinese, and the latter having built an overland telegraph from Chumou to Seoul to China. The Japanese want to build a line from Seoul to Pusan, as to be independent of the Chinese. A line already exists between Pusan and Nagasaki.—*Daily News Correspondent.*

**THE OCCUPATION OF BURMAH.**  
RANGOON, 31st December.  
A telegram from the British Agent at Mandalay reports the massacre of eleven European assistants of the Bombay-Burma Corporation, who were working in the Chinthee forests on the border of the Chinthee and the Burmese. The British Agent at Mandalay, who was on his way to Mandalay, and had reached Mandalay on the Chinthee river, when they were overtaken by a Burmese party, and the British Agent at Mandalay, who was on his way to Mandalay, and had reached Mandalay on the Chinthee river, when they were overtaken by a Burmese party, and the British Agent at Mandalay, who was on his way to Mandalay, and had reached Mandalay on the Chinthee river, when they were overtaken by a Burmese party.

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**THE TANCHOW MINES.—A REPLY.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."  
Sir,—Having been the first to notice the existence of the Tanchow mines, I am glad to hear that it is now a matter of public knowledge. It is a pity that the discovery of the mines was not made earlier, as it would have been of great benefit to the country. I am glad to hear that the mines are now being worked, and that the Government are taking steps to regulate the industry.

**MURDER IN THE COLONY.**  
The dead body of a boatwoman was discovered by the police at Hung Ham yesterday, under circumstances which leave little or no room to doubt that she had been recently murdered. A small sampan, numbered 2198, was found ashore in Hung Ham Bay early in the morning, and on lifting the mat the dead body of a woman was discovered. She was found lying on her back, with her head almost down to her knees, and her hands and feet were bound. Inquiries instituted about Hung Ham elicited information, everyone there knew that neither the boat nor the woman were known to them. Inquiries at the Harbour Office were equally fruitless, as there was no such number on the register of boats there. It was not until yesterday evening that it was discovered that the woman was, and as there were no cars or any other means of propulsion in the boat, it was surmised that it had drifted there from somewhere on the Hongkong side. It has now been discovered that the woman's name was Leong Yait, who lived at Shaikwan, where she was last seen alive on Sunday evening at about 8.30. It is supposed that some men must have engaged her sampan, and when they got well outside they murdered her, took the boat to the Kowloon side, and left it. Possibly their motive may have been plunder, as no valuables were found in the boat, but the woman still had some good clothing on her when found. She had evidently made a desperate struggle, as she was covered with bruises about the face, and her left foot was quite blue with cold. A handkerchief was drawn tightly across her face and tied at the

the War Office authorities refuse Major-General Durness the Secretary of the War Office, the Commission, his position, while he remains in the service of a Colonial Government.  
It is proposed that a committee of merchants and others interested in the Australian trade be formed with the purpose of maintaining an organized opposition against the present shipping ring.

**COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
MONDAY, 4th January.  
EXPORT—CARGOES.  
For German steamship *Hesperia*, sailed on the 28th December, for London—107 tons, 200 cases, 25 cases essential oil, 251 rolls matting, 10 cases hair, and 8 packages sundries. For Harro export Hamburg—368 packages sundries. For Hamburg—473 packages sundries, 411 rolls matting, 100 cases hair, 70 cases essential oil, 60 bales fashions, 50 cases star-needles, 10 packages rattan, and 88 packages sundries.  
Per steamship *Frederic*, sailed on the 30th December, for London—37,400 lbs. coconuts, 67 bales waste oil, and 128 packages sundries. From Manila—23 cases sugar, and 450 bales hemp.

**EXCHANGE.**  
ON LONDON.—  
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